THE SPEAKERSHIP FIGHT.

SENATOR PUGH REPLIES TO SENATOR CARLISLE'S LETTER.

Mille's Friends Still Claiming a Large Majority of Votes for Their Candidate-An Alliance Man in the Race-Springer Consent of Between 40 and 50 Votes-MeMillas Says He Will Not Withdraw.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Comparatively few Congressmen arrived in Washington to-day, but it is thought that by Monday they will begin to come in large numbers, and that then the Speakership fight will open up in earnest. The Mills men are still forcing the fighting and claiming a large majority of votes for their candidate. The headquarters were all open to-day. and each of the hosts had a large number of visitors. The feature of the day was the visitors. The feature of the day was the letter of Senator Pugh, published this morning in reply to the one recently sent by ex-Speaker Carlisle to Congressman Warenr, in which Mr. Mills was recommended to the Democrats of the least of Representatives. House of Representatives as the proper man to receive their votes for the Speakership nomination. Senator Pugh has stirred up much ination. Century rugh has suffed up much feeling and the Mills men say it is a plece of impertinence. The fact, however, that Mr. Carlisle inaugurated the Senatorial interference in the interest of Mr. Mills is regarded as at least a partial justification of his opponnet's desire to make reply. Senator Pugh's letter is Line of the Post The letter of Senator John G. Carlisle in an-

swer to the letter of Congressman John D. Warner, on the subject of the qualifications of the Hon. Roger Q. Mills for the Speakership. published in the Post this morning, cannot be permitted to circulate as the truth without denial and correction. The correspondence may have been arranged to
promote the election of Mr. Mills as Speaker,
for the purpose of having the power and influence of that position exercised to "have one
thing done at a time, and all things in their
groper order"—that is, the tariff reformed
first, and "only after patient deliberation and
the exercise of a liberal spirit of forbearance and toleration." our differences on the
silver question to be "next adjusted."

I do not propose to question the high estimate of the qualifications of Mr. Mills for the
Speakership, or the propriety of Senator Carrisle's contribution to the members of the
House to aid them in discharging the important duty of selecting their own presiding
efficer. Neither shall I intimate or suggest
anything in the dead past to impair any estimate of the distinguished Benator as "a wise
counsellor or safe leader." My sole purpose is
to correct the following remarkable statement:
Why shall we on the eve of a great national contest, out denial and correction. The corre to correct the following remarkable statement:
Why shall we on the eve of a great national contest, when victory is almost within our grasp, abandon or ignore a vital issue upon which we are united and waste our strength in a fruitiess controversy among oursives over questions which can be bester adjusted after has been determined what part of their own earnings the people will be permitted to keep? The first duty of the bemocratic party, and all who sympathies with it, is to charge the laws under which the earnings of the people are to be taken away from them by unjust taxion for private purposes, and whoever proposes to postpone the performance of this duty in evier to insurants a war among ourselves over the silver question or any other question is not a wise counsellor and would not make a safe leader.

performe the performance of the styles question of any other question is not a wise counsellor and would not make a safe leader.

I well remember what was generally conceded in 1888, the last year of Mr. Cleveland's Administration, that he had so ably and wisely and honestly administered the Government as to leave the Republican party without a formidable or meritorious issue in the Presidential election of that year, when some wise counsellors and safe leaders in their own estimation: I do not intimate that the Senator was one of them) induced Mr. Cleveland to throw away all the jewels in his Administration and challenge the Republican party to battle on the single, paramount, and all-absorbing issue of tariff reform on the formula furnished in Mr. Cleveland's message and the Milis bill. This was done by "wise counsel and safe leadership on the eve of a great national contest, when victory was almost within our grasp." Is it unwise and unsafe to suggest among ourselves that something had better be learned from experience? When a child gets burned he will not go back in the same fire.

What I wish to deny most emphatically is the Senator's statement that any Democrati inthe United States who supports the free coinge of silver has expressed any desire, intension or purpose to abandon or ignore the vital issue of tariff reform. All that the friends of silver demand is what the Democratic party in every National Convention has done without a single exception—keep taxaction and currency together as coordinate and coequal subjects of remedial legislation. Neither fariff reform nor financial reform has ever been ignored or abandoned, nor one subordinated to the other in any Democratic platform during the lifetime of the party. The power of monopoly secured to the amount of one metal. The friends of silver have always acted in the defensive. They never inaugurated any war. The representatives of gold struck down silver in 1873, and when it was partially restored in 1878 by a meagre coin. The representatives of gold struck down silver in 1873, and when it was nartially restored in 1878 by a meagre coinage, a mercliess war was renewed to destroy it in 1883, and in 1890 the McKinley bill and the Free Coinage bill and the infamous Force bill were hand in hand in the Senate in one of the were name in name in the Senate in one of the most memorable parliamentary struggles recorded in history, and the world knows that the Government and the country and the Democratic party were rescued from the most perilous consequences of the passage of the Force bill by the invincible courage and fidelity of the advocates and supporters of free silver coinage.

force bill by the invincible courage and ildenty of the advocates and supporters of free silver coinage.

If the friends of silver are to be classed as unwise counsellors and unsafeleaders because they insist that the silver issue shall not be "abandoned or ignored" in the Presidential contest of 1842 but that it shall go hand in hand and receive the same treatment with all other issues made in the Democratic platform, especially when they are so classed and condemned at the instance and in the interest of those Democrats who throttied the Free Coinage bill in the last House of Representatives, all the friends of silver have to say is that they are accustomed to such classifications, and hope to be able to persovere in the vindication of their convictions and integrity. As Democrats and friends of free coinage they protest against being retired from the councils of the Democratic party because they are unwilling to allow the corporal's guard of gold representatives to dictate to the friends of silver, and silonce and postpone them in their just demands until the veto power can be put in the hands of a Democrat for four years to be exercised against any adjustment of the silver question, except on the formula to be furnished by the "wise counsellors and asfeleaders," to be found only in the neighborhood of Wall street.

James I. Pugh."

AN ALLIANCE CANDIDATE.

At the various headquarters to-day the statement was made, and fully gossiped about, to the effect that Livingstone of Georgia has practically decided to become the Alliance candidate for the Speakership in the hope that he will then come to be recognized as the leader of his party on the floor, and ultimately its candidate for the Presidency in case the party should hold together for another year. This reported determination of Mr. Livingstone has given some uneasiness to the friends of Judge Crisp, as it seems to be an accepted fact that, with Mr. Livingstone as a candidate, and possibly in any event, there are four representatives from Georgia who would not be inclined to enter the Democratic caucus. There are supposed to be twelve or fifteen Alliance votes in the House, upon which Mr. Livingstone could rely in case he decided to be a candidate. Another rumor that spread about the various headquarters to-day was to the effect that a movement is on foot to bring out William L. Wilson of West Virginia as an open candidate. If this is done it would take away outright three or four votes from the Texas candidate, besides depriving him of the support of a very influntial Congressemen. Mr. Wilson, it is said in Washington, is a salaried free-trace writer upon a Western newspaper that is one of Mr. Mills's uncompromising advocates and defenders. AN ALLIANCE CANDIDATE.

MR. SPRINGER'S CANVASS.

He is confident of having between forty and fitty votes on the first ballot. To THE SUN Mr. Springer said to-day:

"The Illinois electors are all but within our grasp. In view of last year's immense gains for the Illinois Democracy, with a Democratic Legislature in sight of redistricting the State, and in view of the 75,000 new votes to be found in Chicago, drawn partly by the World's Fair, the chances are ten to one in favor of our success there next year. And I have every assurance that man can have that my efforts in securing the location of the Fair for Chicago are not likely to be forgotten at that time. The fact must not be lost sight of that our majority in the Electoral College can be only a bare margin if we do carry New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and three electors from Michigan. As to my canvass for the Speakership, I will say frankly that if you restrict the count to actually pledged votes I'm not afraid to show hands now with any of them."

them.

Mr. Springer doesn't want people to forget his record as a parliamentarian. It is claimed for him that, next to Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Blaine, he has presided over the House of Beane, and the same hours than any other man living. Nine of the Illinois delegation are now hare, and the others are expected to arrive before Sunday.

Mr. McMillan still strenuously denies that

he has any intention of withdrawing from the THE FIGHT FOR THE OTHER OFFICE

THE FIGHT FOR THE OTHER OFFICES.

The fight over the minor offices is getting hot, too. The situation as to these is so mixed that no one seems to be willing to venture a prediction. Mr. Kerr's friends say that the prospects of his being elected Clerk look brighter every day, while Mr. Clark's friends make the same claim. Mr. Caruth is working with all his might for Mr. Crutchfield, and wires are being pulled in many directions for Mr. Dalton, who is himself a pretty shrewd politician. Another candidate for the same office has appeared in the field in the person of ex-Representative Maish of Pennsylvania. He and Mr. Kerr being from the same State seems to complicate the situation somewhat. Mr. Kerr's friends say that their candidate will have the solid Pennsylvania delegation, and that Mr. Maish will have to look for his support from some other quarter. Mr. Maish, having just arrived to open his headquarters, his friends are not saying much as yet, except in the way of expressing general confidence.

Messra. Joder and Murphy, the leading candidate of the same pro-

as yet, except in the way of expressing general confidence.

Messra Yoder and Murphy, the leading candidates for Sergeant-at-Arms, have been moving about actively between the various Spoakership headquarters to-day, and there are very few members who appear in sight without being seized by a candidate for some office or other. Mr. Kerr expects the entire Pennsylvania Democratic delegation here on Monday to work for him. The triends of Mr. Turner of New York are hustling after the Doorkeepership, with a shout of "Turner and victory." The pot is beginning to bubble pretty lively, and promises to be boiling over in a day or two.

TO REEP BRICE OUT OF THE SENATE

Ohio Republicans Likely to Adopt a Course Suggested by Senator Shorman, CLEVELAND, Nov. 27 .- The following letters have been received from Senator Sherman:

" MANSFIELD, O., Nov. 16, 1891. "Non. L. W. King, Chairman Republican State Committee.
"MY DRAB SIR: My attention has been frequently called to the expediency and the best node of presenting to the Senate of the United States the question of the eligibility of the Hon. Calvin S. Brice to a seat in that body. He now holds a certificate of the Governor of Ohio of his election by the last Legis ture in due form, and on the prima faci-case will, no doubt, according to the uniform usages of the Senate, be sworn in on the first day of the session and take his seat. This will not in the least determine his right to his seat if it can be shown that he was not an inhabitant of Ohio when he was elected. It is clear that any declaration by me or any one prevent his taking a seat, and such a declara-

tion by me would not only be futile, but eminently improper, as I may have to pass judicially on the question upon a full hearing and trial.

"It seems to me that if the contest is to be inaugurated before the next Ohio Legislature acts, it ought to be done by a memorial of the Republican State Committee to the Senate. Such a memorial would give the Senate an opportunity to institute an inquiry into the fact of his ineligibility. In my judgment a joint resolution of the two Houses, when they meet in January, is the only formal and effective way of securing an investigation. The question would then arise whether the Legislature may not assume that a vacancy exists by reason of Mr. Brice's ineligibility and elect a Senator in his place who can contest the matter and present and marshal the testimony taken. Please give your view of the matter and take such course as you may deem advisable. Very truly yours.

"Manspello O. Nov. 21, 1891."

"MANBPELD, O., Nov. 21, 1891.

Hon. L. W. King. Chairman Republican State Ombred Cou

"Han L W Ries. Chairmon Republican State Ombred Committee.

"My Dear Sin: Since writing to you on the 16th I have received a letter from Senator Hoar. Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the Senate, of which the following is an abstract:

"I think the Senate will be very unwilling to depart from the precedents in the Gallatin and Shields cases and in those cited by Mr. Douglas in his argument in the latter case. In all those cases the person claiming the seat was sworn in and the matter considered on its merits afterward. It may be said, very plausibly, that the Executive certificate is prima facie evidence only of the formality of a lawful election by the Legislature, and not of the qualification of the person chosen, which the Governor would know nothing about. On the other hand, it might be replied, with equal plausibility, that the formality of a due and lawful election by the Legislature ought to be prima facie evidence of the eligibility of the person elected. Otherwise a third of the Senate might be kept out of their seats by unfounded objections."

"I think it proper to advise you of this opin-

of the Senate might be kept out of their seats by unfounded objections.

"I think it proper to advise you of this opinion, in exact conformity with my own, for the consideration of your committee in any steps you may see proper to take in the matter. Very truly yours.

John Sherman."

There is scarcely a doubt that the Republican State committee will follow the outline of proceedings suggested by Senator Sherman and contest the seat of Senator-elect Brics.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 27.—The meeting of the Republican State Central Committee set for to-night to resolve upon some action to unseat Senator-elect Brics was a complete failure, only half a dozon of the twenty-one members being present. It is said that the whole thing was a trap set to catch the Forakerites. The Sherman men threw out the idea that there were two United States Senators to be man men threw out the idea that there were two United States Senators to be elected in January. First, the Hon. John Sherman was to be elected, and then Mr. Brice was to be unseated and Foraker elected in his place. The first part of the programme would have been faithfully carried out, but perhaps the last wouldn't. Foraker says he is a candidate for United States Senator, but it is for the seat now occupied by John Sherman.

It is said by some Republicans to-night that Chairman King's stenographer got hold of the list of the old members of the Republican State Central Committee and sent them notices of the meeting, and that this is the reason why the members who now constitute the committee were not notified and are consequently not present to-night.

Central Committee and sent them notices of the meeting, and that this is the reason why the members who now constitute the committee were not notified and are consequently not present to-night. This excuse seems hardly sufficient, as the Ohio newspapers have been full of this proposed meeting for the past week. It is barely possible that two or three of the radical ones may yet come in and meet and pass some resolutions.

Benstor McConnicka is opposed to the whole proceeding. He said this evening:

"I believe that Mr. Brice is an inhabitant of Ohio, under the laws, and I think it would not be right to unseat him if it were possible to do so. The people of Ohio elected a Democratic Legislature, and we have no business trying to undo the action of that Legislature in electing Mr. Brice to the Senate. He will represent the State as well as any Democrat would."

W. F. Harrity to be W. L. Scott's Successo HARRISBURG. Nov. 27 .- The probability is that the Democratic State Committee will meet nere next week and elect a member of the Nahere next week and elect a member of the National committee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William L. Scott. A majority of members of the Committee have expressed a preference for Secretary of Commonwealth William F. Harrity, and probably he will have no opposition. It is understood here that James M. Gaffey of Pittsburgh has withdrawn from the contest, but will endeavor to be one of the delegates-at-large to the National Convention.

It was rumored in Brooklyn last night that another serious break had been discovered in the conduit, and that the city was threatened the conduit and that the city was threatened with another water famina. There was no truth in it. The rumor probably started from the fact that when two divers were in the northwest side of the conduit a dozen or more bricks and some mortar tumbled down, causing them to retreat in haste. It was then found that the arch was cracked on this side of the cave-in to a distance of 30 or 35 feet. The engineers say that this discovery will delay the work of repair a few days longer, but will not interfere with the flow of water through the conduit.

Run Down in the Street.

Twelve-year-old Stephen Voorhees was crushed under the wheels of a heavy truck yesterday afternoon on Columbus avenue near 105th street. His head was cut. several ribs were broken, and he was injured inter-nally. He died as he was being carried into the Manhattan Hospital. He lived at 793 Am-

the Manhattan Hospital. He lived at 793 Amsterdam avenue. August Beime, the driver, was locked up.

August Marino, 10 years old, living at 28 Prince street, was knocked down by a horse and light wagon driven by an unknown man at the Bowery and Houston street. He was injured about the chest and stomach, and was taken to 8t. Vincent's Hospital.

William Kinneen of 190 High street, Brooklyn, rode down Grand street, this city, on horseback on Thursday afternoon. At Forsyth and Grand streets the horse knocked down and kicked 8-year-old Abraham Friedberg of 130 Forsyth street, in the abdomen. The boy is severely injured. He was removed to the Gouverneur Silp Hospital. At the Essex Market Police Court yesterday Justice Ryan held Kinneen to await the result of the lad's nauries.

held Kinneen to await the result of the lad sinuries.

Daniel O. Walton, 60 years old, residence unknown, was knocked down and run over by a Belt Line car at Front and Dover streets yesterday morning. He was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital suffering from concussion of the brain. The driver was arrested.

August Gessner. 7 years old, of 202 West Fifty-third street, was run over by an express wagon last night at Fifty-second street and second avenue. Several of his ribs were tractured and he was taken to Bellevue.

WHISTLING FOR FAIR SMITH

THE COLLEGE GLEE CLUB COMES HERE TO EARN SOME MUNEY.

They Want \$1,000 to Complete Their Gymnastem Fund, and Last Night's Concert Must Have Been a Long Hep Toward Toward Raising the Sum.

Nineteen radiant girls from Smith College sang and one whistled, in the hall of the Mendelssohn Assembly Booms last night for the benefit of their gym, and incidentally, to delight other gims who were white chysanthemums on the left labels of their evening dress

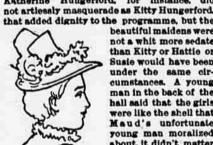
appreciation for two hours, which seemed to them like so many min-utes. There would have been twenty-one girls if one Susan Varcome ill through devoof football and the manly Yale kickers who played it on Thanksgiving Day.

The natural radiance of the girls was height ened by airy, springpink and green and white and blue. They formed a perfect pic ture of athletic womanhood, accustomed to wield the lawn-tennis racket and sprint a mile or so on their course at Northamp-

#

ton. They looked, as they bunched them-The leader of their Thayer, who alone was attired in black, like attired in black, the petals of a varia-gated blossom of which

A Seculation of the seculation Many of the several hundred auditors noted on their programmes that the Christian 1 .. names of the girls were not printed in the diminutive form Katherine Hungerford, for instance, did not artlessly masquerade as Kitty Hungerford.



beautiful maidens were than Kitty or Hattle or Susie would have been under the same cir cumstances. A young man in the back of the hall said that the girls were like the shell that Maud's unfortunate young man moralized about it didn't matter who might name it, its

liam Shakespeare said something of the same kind about a rose.

Naturally the sweet singers appeared late, They probably will persist in this habit when they get older and their

sist in this habit when they get older and their young men are impatiently waiting in the parior to take them to the theatre. That is the prerogative of womank ind. While waiting everybody studied his programme attentively. Two giris without erudition talked about the monogram B. C., across which was a scroll with a Greek inscription. They couldn't make it out. Finally one of them decided that it must be, "He's mysweetheart," and if it wasn't that it ought to be. All the songs that were sung were of "love and love's sweet pain." The introductory choand love is the country of the love of the



was hidden—being a littic maiden—among a
group of her more athletic classmates on the
right of the platform. It was a delightful. unobtrusive, melodious little whistle.
Some of the young men suspected that the
whistle was concealed intentionally, so as not
to hurt their feelings.
Perhaps they were
right. It would have
been an awful temptation to a young man to
have a flower-faced
girl step to the front of
a platform only half a
foot from the hall floor
and invitingly purse
her rosy lips at him
and the other fellows
A black-eyed conspirator, with a coquet-





that her lips seemed to be made for whistling and the other more natural feminine thing in which lips are always puckered. Miss Virginia whistles "just like a boy." which very few giris do. The young Amherst or Yale man who wouldn't swim a Hellespont or two in resonase to Miss Virginia's whistle would be unworthy of his alma mater.

The Club's entertainment ended with the singing of "Fair Smith." in which the immortal name received more deserved honor.

The glee club's gymnasium cost \$30,000. all but \$1,000 of which is paid, and the club, under the patronage of a number of distinguished women in this city and Brooklyn, came down from Northampton to earn that last \$1,000. The patronesses include Mrs. W. Crittenden Adams. Mrs. D. Willis James. Mrs. Howard C. Dickinson, Mrs. W. Gill Wyles. Mrs. Daniel Talmage, Mrs. John McG. Woodbury, Mrs. Walter H. Lewis, Mrs. Darwin R. James, Mrs. Robert Russel Booth, and Miss D. Binninger.

Says He was Robbed in McGlory's. Robert Meiner, a rich young German, came o this country two weeks ago and took a room it the Hotel Belvidere. On Thursday night in Fourteenth street he met Annie Williams, who, he said, induced him to go into Billy McGiory's saloon. He remained there with her until 1 o'clock, when, he says, two men came up and spoke to the women. After they exchanged a few words

one of them caught him by the throat, while the other rifled his pockets of twenty-eight 8 anish gold coins valued at \$117. Both ran S anish gold coins valued at \$117. Both ran away.
Meiner raised an outery which brought Policeman Hennessy, who arrested Annie. Justice Grady, at the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday held her in \$1.500 ball for examina-tion to-day.

In Every Receipt

may deferentiation and time a section with

that calls for baking powder, use the "Royal." Better results will be obtained because it is the purest. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome. It is always reliable and uniform in its work.

MISS MARIA PARLOA says: "It seems to me that the Royal Baking Powder is as good as any can be. I have used it a great deal and always with satisfaction."

The Rev. Clement Koppernagel, for twenty years pastor of the St Lawrence German Catholic Church in Harrisburg, died in that city yesterday in the 53d year of his age. He in Harrisburg, and it is now one of the largest of any denomination in that city. He was born in Westphalia, Prussia, and was ordained a priest twenty-six years ago by Bishop Wood of Philadelphia. As a monument of his work in Harrisburg stands the largest church building in the city. It is an imposing brick struc-ture. Father Koppernagel was its architect and builder, much of the building having been done with his own hands. Twelve years were spent in completing it. The main altar, the pulpit, oratorium, communion railing, the St. Joseph's side altar, the altar of the Blessed and the fourteen stations of the cross were made by Father Koppernagel. Many of the pieces used in constructing the altar are carved from wood. The stained glass windows are from wood. The stained glass windows are the largest in Harrisburg. One of the windows is made of 228 pieces of colored glass, cut by himself, the design representing the Virgin Mary. This work made him famous throughout Pennsylvania. The church has been pointed out as a place of interest to all strangers in Harrisburg as a building the work of one man, though this was not strictly correct.

been pointed out as a piace of interest to all strangers in Harrisburg as a building the work of one man, though this was not strictly correct.

The recent death of Gen. Pedro Martinez, at his home in Montarey, occasioned sincers regret in Mexican official circles. He was the son of a poor farmer and was born in the year 1833. At the age of 22 he leift the farm to enter the army, joining in the struggle known as the war of the reform. Which began in the year 1858 and lasted three years. In the years that followed and during the efforts that were made to secure the establishment of a republican form of Government, he was an active participant in the desperate struggle that ended successfully and was promoted rapidly, rising from a common soldier to the rank of General. He gave all aid possible to the Government in the revolutions that were made against President Diaz after he had been regularly constituted the head of the new regime. In recognition of his service he was appointed by President Diaz to the office of commandment of the Gendarmeria Fiscal of the First Department, which office he occupied up to the time of his death. The funeral was the largest ever witnessed in Monterey. In the cortage were Gen. Bernardo Reyes, State officials, members of the State Civil College, and of the school of jurisprudence.

William Ronckendorff, the oldest retired Commodore in the United States Navy, died yesterday morning at his apartments at the Grand Hotel, where he has lived for the last six years. He was 82 years old, and leaves a son. George, who is an architect of this city. Commodore Bonckendorff was the son of a Philadelphia merchant, and entered the navy on Feb. 17, 1832, as an attaché of the Experiment. He was commissioned a Lieutenant in June, 1843, and served on the frigate Congress. He was sent with despatches to the commander of the Pacific squadrone, and was attached to the latter squadron for two years. He was made a Commodore in 1873, after forty-one years of continuous service, and retired the following y

merchants of the reach sectement once such a distinctive feature of that city in business and social attractions. Mrs. Drexel was devoted to her husband and to her children, and her home circle was always bright and cheerful. Her hospitality widened and grew as far as her opportunities enabled her to extend it. Her interest in her husband's great work, the Drexel Institute, was manifested in every way. Almost the last large gathering at her house was that of the ladies and gentlemen invited by Mr. and Mrs. Drexel to cooperate with them in the management of the institute, and all were charmed by her zeal in the great work. She was a plous woman, and gave large sums in secret to charity.

Mr. W. D. Whiting died in North Attleboro.

She was a pious woman, and gave large sums in secret to charity.

Mr. W. D. Whiting died in North Attleboro.

Mass., on Thursday in his 77th year. He was a lineal descendant of John Whiting, who, from 1700 to 1708 was Mayor of the Borough of Boston, Eng. At the age of 10 W. D. Whiting was apprenticed to Draper and Tift, the ploneer jewellers of this section. In 1840 he went to Philadelphia, and after two years opened a jewelry manufacturing business, but was not successful, and he went to North Attleboro where he associated with A. H. Tift under the firm name Tift & Whiting. The business was remarkably successful, and in 1853 was probably the largest manufacturing jewelry firm in America. On Jan. 1, 1853, Mr. Whiting purchased his partner's interest. Later the Whiting Manufacturing Company was formed. In 1875 the North Attleboro shop burned, but was rebuilt, and later the firm moved to Philadelphia, where Mr. Whiting remained five years. He then returned to Massachusetts and since that time he carried on the manufacture of silver goods at North Attleboro.

Mrs. Anna Hoag Frost of Somerset, N. Y., is

ture of silver goods at North Attleboro.

Mrs. Anna Hong Frost of Somerset, N. Y., is dead in her 60th year. Eight children—five sons and three daughters—thirteen grand-children, thirty-eight great grandchildren, and one great-great-grandchild survive her, she having lived to see the fifth generation of her family. She was born at Nine Partner's, N. Y., and when a child moved to Rensselaer, Albany county, where she married her husband. Solomon Frost, now deceased. She has been a resident of Niagara county since 1835, and was one of the oldest pioneers. Six of her grandsons were bearers at her funeral.

News has been received in Rochester of the

grandsons were bearers at her funeral.

News has been received in Rochester of the death at Springfield, Mass. of George H. Blelock, a native of Rochester, and formerly a leading book publisher there. He went to New England a few years ago and became interested largely in the manufacture of needles, and was secretary and treasurer of one of the most extensive needle manufacturing companies in Connecticut at the time of his death. He was 57 years old, and will be buried in Rochester.

Rochester.

Howard Walter of the banking firm of Walter, Tucker & Co. died on Thursday in Boston, aged 47. He was a native of Philadelphia, and about twelve years ago went to Boston. He had become a member of the firm of Anthony, Poor & Oliphant of New York and looked after the Boston end of the business. About three years ago he formed a partnership with W. A. Tucker, which continued until his death. He leaves a widow, the daughter of Admiral Luce of Newport.

Mrs. Lames D. Whitmore, wife of experience.

of Newport.

Mrs. James D Whitmore, wife of ex-Principal Whitmore of the High School of New Haven, died yesterday in that city from the effects of a paralytic shock, received white superintending the preparation for the Thankegiving dinner. Mrs. Whitmore was identified with several of the charitable organizations of New Haven, and a prominent member of the Centre Church.

member of the Centre Church.

Mrs. Susan Rhey. aged 9d, was buried at Ebensburg. Pa. yesterday. She was the mother of the late Hon. John S. Rhey. ex-Speaker of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives who died a few months ago. One of her daughters was the wife of the late Hon. Linn Boyd of Kentucky, who was Speaker of the national House of Representatives fifty years ago.

ago.

Col. John C. Everhart, a prominent citizen of Martinsburg. Biair county, Pa, and an influential Democratic politician, died there on Priday afternoon of Bright's disease. Col. Everhart was an active G. A. R. man, was expostmaster of Martinsburg, and represented Biair county in the Assembly of 1874. Blair county in the Assembly of 1874.

Lewis W. Cleveland, a prominent farmer of Skaneateles. N. Y., died on Tuesday, aged 91 years. He was the last survivor of three children, who lived to extreme old age. One of his sisters lived to the age of 102 years, and another to the age of 101 years. Their mother lived to 104 years and 7 months.

Andrew W. Heyer, a commission merchant of New York, died at his home in Keyport yeardray in his 50th year. He used to be a clerk on the steamer Holmdel. He leaves a widow and two children. The funeral will take place

J. B. Wells, senior member of the dry goods firm of J. B. Wells, Son & Co. of Utica, died suddenly last night. For forty-eight years he has been a leading dry goods merchant in Utica, and prominently identified with its religious and social circles. He was born in Connecticut in 1816.

Connecticut in 1818.

Joseph W. Rogers, an honored citizen of Orleans, Mass., died yesterday, aged 63. He was a member of the Legislature, representing his district in 1888, and had served on the Board of Selectmen for several years. He had also been deputy Sheriff for a long time.

William Shute, a prominent morocco manufacturer of Lynn, died on Wednesday, aged 60. For thirty-five years he has been identified with the morocco business. He was a director in the Security Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Lynn.

pany of Lynn.

Charles Farmer, a well-known lay preacher of the Baptist Church, died on Saturday at his home in Warwick, N. Y., aged 76 years. He was an Englishman, and came to this country in 1868. He leaves a wife and three children.

Melvin B. Burt of the firm of Burt & Yonker of Little Falls, N. Y., and prominent in business and social circles, died suddenly on Tuesday, of typhoid fever, aged 35 years. He leaves a wife and two young children.

John Martin died on Thursday at 698 Fulton

John Martin died on Thursday at 698 Fulton street. Brooklyn, in his 53d year. For twenty-five years he had been Secretary of Brooklyn Lodge, 289, of Masons. He will be buried with Masonic honors to-morrow.

William Phillips Walley, a lawyer of high standing in Boston, died of heart failure on Thursday. He was a graduate of Harvard, of the class of 1864, and of the Harvard Law School, of the class of 1868.

Behool, of the class of 1868.

Mrs. Emily Phillips Woolsey, the widow of Edward J. Woolsey, died on Thanksgiving night at her home, 5 Washington square, north. She was the daughter of the late John Aspinwall of this city.

Dr. Theodore A. Friedel of Inwood was found dead on a sofa in his home in that place yesterday. He died of apoplexy. He formerly practised in Brooklyn. He leaves a wife and two children.

Peter Kerns, aged 85, one of the oldest citi-zens of northern Indiana, dropped dead at Logansport yesterday. Isaac C. Vender, ex-Treasurer of Tipton, Ind., and a prominent Mason, died there yes-terday, aged 71.

Charles Marsh, President of the Pyncheon Bank of Springfield, Mass., died yesterday.

He Hasn't Been on the Force Three Weeks

Policeman William Gregory, who was appointed to the force on Nov. 11, and was sent to the Madison street station, is in trouble already on account of the accusation made against him by Samuel Alperovitz, a 14-yeardealers, and sleeps in their effice at 177 Monroe street with Stableman Israel Weiner. According to the stableman and the boy, the day morning at 2 o'clock and told the boy he must get up and dress and go with him to the station. The boy cried, the stableman protested, but the policeman insisted.

The policeman did not take him to the station, and in a few minutes the boy ran lack to the office crying. When his employers reached the office Samuel told the story to them. Solomon Shatzkin reported the matter, and Acting-Capt. Fitzgerald had the boy and the stableman come to the station at 6 o'clock in the evening and pick out the man from the squad going on duty. They both said Gregory was the man. The acting Captain suspended Gregory pending an investigation.

Solomon Shatzkin says that the policeman called at the office and offered to give the boy \$100 not to press the charge against him. The boy wouldn't take it because he was afraid the Captain would get after him. Shatzkin says the policeman then went with the boy to Shatzkin's branch office at 4 Scanal street. day morning at 2 o'clock and told the boy he

and, in the presence of A. Smith and H. Mob-inowitz, repeated his offer, He said, according to Shatzkin, that he had just got on the force, and it had cost him \$500, and he begged to be let off. He finally offered his gold watch and chain to the boy. It was not secured. Gregory was in the Essex Market Court yesterday.

He asked for an adjournment of his case until to-day when he would have witnesses. Acting Captain Fitzgerald said last night that he had investigated the charges, and did not believe that they were true. Gregory, he said, had made an arrest that had angered some one who was trying to get square in this way.

Release from Prison of a Woman Sald to

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.-Three weeks ago David Galler, who keeps a small tailor shop in New York, said to be in Ludlow street, complained to the police that he had been decoyed here by a woman named Zepha Sazankien session. The woman was arrested, convicted, ment. When arrested she had in her posses sion about \$400.

The case excited the interest of some rich men of this city and they investigated the men of this city and they investigated the woman's life. They discovered by the aid of detectives that she landed in New York six months ago from Germany.

She brought with her \$000. During her stay in New York she conducted herself in a proper manner. From the evidence collected the men who investigated the case now believe that the woman was the victim of a conspiracy on the part of Caller. As the woman could speak no English she was unable to give any very clearlish she was unable to give any very clearlish the was unable to give any very clearlish she was unable to give any very clear the convergence of t When the facts of the case were presented to Judge Finletter to-day he revoked the waman's sentence and set her free. A warrant has been sworn out for Galler on the charge of perjury, and it is expected he will be brought on a

Saratoga the Piace for the Democratic Con-BOSTON, Nov. 27 .- Gen. P. A. Collins, in speaking to-day of the place to hold the Democratic

"My personal preference would be for Saratogs, though I don't suppose there is a hall there that would be suitable. That, however, would be a minor obstacle, for there would not be the slightest difficulty in getting sufficient capital to build one that would answer every purpose of the Convention."

The Paderewski Recital To-day, That fare young planist, Paderewski, may se heard this afternoon at 2:30 in the concert hall of the Madison Square Garden in the following programme; Thirty-two variations, sonate—Op. 53, L. Van Bee-thoven, Papillons, Robert Schumann. Nocturne, stude, prejude, ballade, chant polonaia, Fred. Chopita.

Fred. Chopin. Legende, caprice, Paderewski. Etude, Rhapsodie Hongroise, Frans List, Where Testerday's Fires Were, A. M -8:00, 502-506 Cherry street, Goodwin & Co., \$2,500; 9:15, 59 licekman street, extended to 89 Ann street, J. W. Crawford, paper manufacturer, damage \$300, Photo-Frinting Company, damage \$200, damage to building \$600; 9:20, 57 Sixth avenue, J. Durland, milk depot, damage \$25.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Costoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she dinng to Casteria. When she had Children, she gave them Casteria. HIS ONE IDEA RULED HIM. MRS. ALKEANDER AGAIN HAS HER FORMER TUTOR ARRESTED.

For Years He Has Followed Her with At tentions No Reballs Could Stop Less Than a Year Ago He Was Adjudged a Monomaniae and Sent to an Asylum.

Until yesterday afternoon, every time Mrs. Charles B. Alexander has left her home at 4 West Fifty-eighth street during the last month whose duty was to save her from the importunities of a madman.

When Mr. and Mrs. Alexander returned from

Europe a few weeks ago their servants told them that a man had called nearly every day, asking to see Mrs. Alexander. They described with a brown beard and brown hair sprin-kled with gray. Mrs. Alexander recognized in the description Louis Armand. who had annoyed her persistently for nearly fourteen years by following her around and declaring his love for her through the mails. When Mrs. Alexander was Miss Hannah Crocker and Armand was a teacher of laneach her and her brother French. He was lischarged six months later when Miss Crocker became engaged to be married.

When the news of the engagement was made

public Armand appeared to become demented. He swore that Miss Crocker loved him and attracted the notice of the San Francisco police, and special officers were detailed to watch him. Miss Crocker's family dreaded the publicity of the police courts, and he was not arrested. The police guarded Miss Crocker and Mr. Alexander uptil they left the West after their wedding.

A few months after they had settled down in

New York on their return from a European tour Armand appeared in the city and wrote to Mrs. Alexander, craving an interview. His letter was not answered, and he wrote again and again. His importunities anrefrained from appealing to the police for fear of the publicity that would follow. Last January Armand went too far. Not satisfied with writing letters, he called at the house and demanded to see Mrs. Alexander. He did not see her, and the next day he wrote her a letter, which her husband took to Inspector Byrnes. In it Armand said that now that she had been divorced by Judge Andrews he would marry her.

He repeated the statement to a Central Office detective and was arrested. He was committed from the Jefferson Market Police Court for examination as to his sanity and at Belle vue Hospital was adjudged to be insane. He Mrs. Alexander breathed freely again. Five weeks later on a writ of habeas corpus obtained at the instance of Andre Berger.

obtained at the instance of Andre Berger, he was released from the asylum and taken to the Superior Court before Judge McAdam for examination. At the trial Armand discharged his lawver and pleaded his own case. Judge McAdam discharged his lawver and pleaded his own case. Judge McAdam discharged him as sane.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander went to Europe shortly after Armand's release. During their absence Armand haunted the sidewalk in front of the house and twice had to be driven from the stable by the servants. All this time he was visiting Police Headquarters once or twice a week demanding to see Inspector Byrnes. He met the Inspector in Fifty-eighth street three weeks ago and insisted upon shaking hands with him. He asked for congratulations. Judge McAdam, he said, had granted Mrs. Alexander a divorce from Mr. Alexander, and she was going to become Mrs. Armand.

On Nov. 20 Inspector Byrnes called on Mrs. Alexander and advised her to have Armand arrested. On Wednesday afternoon a well-dressed Frenchman rang the door bell and sent a note to Mrs. Alexander.

The note was signed "Quarre," and the writer said that he had come to arrange an interview for Armand, who was anxious to meet Mrs. Alexander, and believed that she was equally anxious to meet him. The Frenchman was told that there was no apswer to the letter he had brought. When Mr. Alexander returned from his office that evening he took the letter with him and lodged a complaint with Inspector Byrnes.

Armand was arrested on Thanksgiving Day. On the way to Police Headquarters he tore up and tried to throw away a letter which, the detectives pleced together again. The letter read as follows:

Mrs. Harriet Crocker-Alexander

My dear mudane he was released from the asylum and taken to

the man. The ory pending an item of the policeman of the

money. If you never understood it, now, you never will
I saw Inspector Byrnes coming down the steps with you while I was returning from a walk with noy triend. Rewars of him. He plays a double gams. He is the secret leader of the gang. They pay him for protection and they siways escape numbranent. It is through him and his detectives that you got tricked last January. He is capable of anything and at the greatest antocrat. I have ever sen, How can you trust him? You have exposed him and his gang, and he bates you and me at the bottom of his heart. I would stab him if I thought! would not be detected. I went to see him three times, and asked him to see if I could write to you and pay you a visit. He always gave me a you want and wish. He always gave me and dictates of my heart. I write to you to put you on your guard. Yours devotedly.

Armand was taken to the Tombs. He will be

Armand was taken to the Tombs. He will be examined at Believue Hospital to-day. Mr. Alexander will not discharge-his private detectives until he learns if it will be still necessary to protect his wife from Armand's visita. Mr. Alexander said last night that he regretted the necessity that had forced him to appeal to the police, but that that course was unavoidable. He did not think Armand was crasy in all respects, but that his persistency in following Mrs. Alexander proved him to be a dangerous monomaniae.

Natural Gas Nearly Sufficates Two Families. PITTEBURGH, Nov. 27 .- A leak in the pipe that supplies the gas for a large glass plant on the south side nearly caused the asphyxiation of the families of Herman and Albert Vogt, brothers, who live in the same house in the rear of the factory.

Herman has a wife and two children, and

Albert a wife and five children. Late last night the family retired, unconscious of danger. Ahout 4 o'clock this morning the glass ger. Ahout 4 o'elock this morning the glass firm's watchman was attracted by the odor of secaping gas on Edward street, and knowing the pipes led through the cellar of the Vogt house, he made an investigation and found it came from the basement. He tried to arouse the man, but they were unconscious. He hurriedly secured aid and gained an entrance to the house, and the inmates were carried out.

Medical aid was summoned, and, after several hours hard work, the physician succeeded in reviving all but Herman Vogt and his elevenmonths-old child, who have not yet been restored to consciousness.

Mr. Turrell's Miniatures at Goupils, An interesting collection of miniature portraits by Mr. Charles Turrell, the English miniature painter, will be placed on exhibition miniature painter, will be placed on exhibition to-day at the galleries of Messra Boussod Valadon & Co., at 303 Fifth avenue. The portraits of Americans painted by Mr. Turrell are twenty-five in number, and besides Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Marquand, Mrs. Burke Roche, and some others, includes many persons in Boston and Cambridge society. The English list of miniatures includes portraits of the Princess of Wales, the Duchess of Fife, the Duchess of Leinstor, Eady Ottolme Cavendish Bentinck. Mrs. Leopold de Bothschild, and some others.

Boils-Pimples.

so that the poison-bearing germs speedily leavethrough the porce of the skin and the poison is also forced out.

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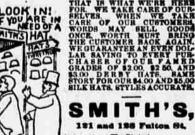
rough goods & fancy cassimeres, cut double breasted, with deep capes; marked from \$5 to \$12.

We sell, not only Overcoats, but boys' clothes, generally at the lowest prices uniform with durability.

HACKETT, CARHART & CO. Clothing and Hats.

B'way, cor. Canal St. Open late this evening.

SMITH THINKS



121 and 188 Fulton St. (Up Stairs). HARLEM BRANCH,

THE TRIAL OF DR. GRAVES. The Jury Box Twice Filled and Emptied

Testerday. DENVER, Nov. 27.-The work of selecting a jury in the Barnaby murder case was begun this morning. Dr. T. Thatcher Graves walked into the criminal division of the District Court at ten minutes before 10 o'clock. He was pale, and his gray hair seemed grayer and thinner. He watched the proceedings intently and listened to the questions and answers of the lawyers and talesmen with his head bent

alightly forward. He seemed to derive consolation from being

He seemed to derive consolation from being near his lawyers, and occasionally leaned over and whispered to Mr. Ballou, who satnext to him. The latter was the happiest man in the court room for he had just received news that he had been elected an Alderman in Providence by a majority of 71. Judge Macon sat before Mr. Ballou and next to Judge Furman, and Messrs. Stevens, Belford, and Pence of counsel for the prosecution sat on the opposite side of the counsel table.

The prisoner had evidently not had much sleen. His wife has not yet recovered from her attack of the grip, and he has endeavored to be with her as much as circumstances would allow.

There were many people present, and women formed a large proportion of the spectators, larger to-day than on any day since the proceedings began. The court room was inadequate to accommodate the throng that crowded it, and standing room was at a premium.

Judge Hising entered the court room promptly at 10 colock. The work of securing a jury was at once begun. Twelve talesmen were called and examined one by one. District Attorney Stevens questioned the prospective jurors for the prosecution, and Judge Macon did the same work for the defence. After a juryman has been passed and the panel completed the lawyers may exercise the right of peremptary challenge.

The jury box was filled twice to-day, but no jurors had been accepted when the time of adjournment arrived to-night. It is doubtful if a jury can be selected before next Thursday.

A Woman Exacrts a Crowd on Sixth Ave-

A stout, rosy-cheeked woman, about 50 years old, walked down Sixth avenue at 8:30 o'clock and stopping at the Fifteenth street corner beand stopping at the Fifteenth street corner began to preach on the reformation of the morals of the times. A crowd gathered, and Policeman Miller arrested the woman and took her to the Thirtieth street station. She said that she was Mrs. Isabella Hamilton, a widow, and that she had just come from Philladelphia. She said that her husband had been a professor at the College of the City of New York.

She was recognized as a woman who had been sent to the workhouse for six months some time ago for exciting a crowd at the entrance to the Brooklyn bridge. She then gave her name as Mrs. Sarah Brenn. It was explained that she had been connected with the Florence Mission and had religion mania.

She begged Sergt. Tims to release her, and promised not to speak again. The Sergeant let her go.

"I won't do it again," she receated. "unless." She begged Sergt Tims to release her, and promised not to speak again. The Sergeant let her go.

"I won't do it sgain," she repeated, "unless I have a summons from on high. Then what can I do. I must speak."

Half an hour later another woman made a disturbance in the lobby of the Casino at the other end of the precinct. She ran in bare-headed, with a sasiskin sacque thrown over her shoulders, and wildly demanded a book of the music that Marie Tempost sings. It isn't published and she was so informed. She screamed, and men ran out from the theatrs to see what the disturbance was about. A policeman led her to the street. There somebody recognized her as Mrs. McIntyre of 234 West Thirty-ninth street, and took her home, after considerable trouble. She had left her home while temporarily demented.

The Chess Maich at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Nov. 27.-All the preliminary arrangements for the triangular chess match between Judd. Lipschuitz, and Showalter have been definitely agreed upon. Idpschuitz and Showalter will arrive in St. Louis on Saturday, Dec. 5, and play will begin at 10 o'clock Mon-day morning, Dec. 7, at the rooms of the St. Louis Chess Club.

Jack Dempsey and "Young Mitchell," after they finish their emagement at Newark, will go to Phila-deiphia, Raitimore, Chicago, Cincinnati, and Pitta-burgh, sparring one week in each city.

will be paid for a recipe enabling us to make WOLFF'S ACME BLACK-ING at such a price that the retailer can profitably sell it at 10c. a bottle. At present the retail price is 20c. This offer is open until January 1st., 1893. For particulars address the undersigned.

ACME BLACKING is made of pure alcohol, other liquid dressings are made of water. Water costs nothing. Alcohol is dear. Who can show us how to make it without alcohol so that we can make ACME BLACKING as cheap as water dressing, or put it in fancy pack-ages like many of the water dressings, and then charge for the outside appearance instead of charging for the contents of the

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is enough to make six scratched and dulled

cherry chairs look like newly finished ma-

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